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7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
8 WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
9 AT SEATTLE

10 PAULA WETZEL, et al.,  
11 Plaintiffs,  
12 v.  
13 CERTAINTEED CORPORATION,  
14 Defendant.

CASE NO. C16-1160JLR  
ORDER ON MOTIONS TO SEAL

15 **I. INTRODUCTION**

16 Before the court are four motions to file certain documents under seal: (1)  
17 Plaintiffs Paula Wetzel and Joel Wetzel's (collectively, "the Wetzels") motion to file  
18 under seal portions of their motion for class certification and certain supporting  
19 documents ("First Motion") (1st MTS (Dkt. # 105)); (2) the Wetzels' motion to file under  
20 seal portions of their response to Defendant CertainTeed Corporation's ("CertainTeed")  
21 motion for summary judgment ("Second Motion") (2d MTS (Dkt. # 120)); (3)  
22 CertainTeed's motion to file under seal portions of its response to the Wetzels' motion

1 for class certification and certain supporting documents (“Third Motion”) (3d MTS (Dkt.  
2 # 137)); and (4) the Wetzels’ motion to file under seal portions of their reply to their  
3 motion for class certification and certain supporting documents (“Fourth Motion”) (4th  
4 MTS (Dkt. # 152)). CertainTeed filed responses to the First, Second, and Fourth Motions  
5 (1st MTS Resp. (Dkt. # 113);<sup>1</sup> 2d MTS Resp. (Dkt. # 128); 4th MTS Resp. (Dkt. # 162)),  
6 and the Wetzels filed replies (1st MTS Reply (Dkt. # 117); 2d MTS Reply (Dkt. # 131);  
7 4th MTS Reply (Dkt. # 165)). The Wetzels filed a response to the Third Motion (3d  
8 MTS Resp. (Dkt. # 147)), and CertainTeed filed a reply (3d MTS Reply (Dkt. # 149)).

9 At issue in the First Motion are documents that the Wetzels rely upon in their  
10 motion for class certification and the Wetzels’ experts rely upon in their supporting  
11 reports. (1st MTS; *see generally* MCC (Dkt. ## 107 (sealed), 108 (redacted)); *see also*  
12 Saldanha Report (Dkt. ## 107-4 (sealed), 109-10 (redacted)); Waier Report (Dkt.  
13 ## 107-13 (sealed), 109-32 (redacted)).) In response to the First Motion, CertainTeed  
14 argues that an additional exhibit and portions of the deposition of Mark D. Ivers (“Ivers  
15 Deposition”), upon which the Wetzels’ rely in their motion for class certification also  
16 should be sealed. (1st MTS Resp. at 7-8 (citing 8/13/18 Terrell Decl. ¶¶ 6, 21, Exs. 4,

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18 <sup>1</sup> In its response to the First Motion, CertainTeed requests that the court strike the  
19 Wetzels’ experts’ reports. (*See generally* 1st MTS Resp.) Pursuant to the court’s Local Rules,  
20 “[r]equests to strike material contained in or attached to submissions of opposing parties shall not  
21 be presented in a separate motion to strike, but shall instead be included in the responsive brief,  
22 and will be considered with the underlying motion.” Local Rules W.D. Wash. LCR 7(g).  
CertainTeed seeks to strike reports attached to the Wetzels’ motion for class certification. (*See*  
MCC (Dkt. ## 107 (sealed), 108 (redacted)).) Thus, CertainTeed’s request to strike the reports  
in a response brief to the Wetzels’ First Motion is procedurally improper, and the court declines  
to consider the request in this context. (*See generally* 1st MTS Resp.) The court will further  
address this issue in its order on CertainTeed’s motion for summary judgment (MSJ (Dkt.  
# 110)) and the Wetzels’ motion for class certification (MCC).

19.) At issue in the Second Motion is the Wetzels' response to CertainTeed's motion for summary judgment and documents discussed and quoted therein. (2d MTS; *see generally* MSJ Resp. (Dkt. ## 122 (sealed), 123 (redacted))). At issue in the Third Motion are documents CertainTeed relied upon in its response to the Wetzels' motion for class certification. (3d MTS; *see generally* MCC Resp. (Dkt. ## 142 (sealed), 132 (redacted))). At issue in the Fourth Motion are documents that the Wetzels rely upon in their reply to CertainTeed's class certification response and that the Wetzels' expert relies upon in his supporting report. (4th MTS; *see generally* MCC Reply (Dkt. ## 154 (sealed), 157 (redacted)); Corrected Waiver Report (Dkt. ## 155 (sealed), 158-1 (redacted)) ¶ 2, Ex. 32 at 4.)

The court has considered the motions, the parties' submissions concerning the motions, the relevant portions of the record, including the unredacted documents and expert reports filed under seal, and the applicable law. Being fully advised,<sup>2</sup> the court GRANTS in part and RESERVES RULING in part on the First Motion, GRANTS in part and RESERVES RULING in part on the Second Motion, GRANTS in part and RESERVES RULING in part on the Third Motion, and GRANTS in part and RESERVES RULING in part on the Fourth Motion. For the reasons explained below, the court DIRECTS the Clerk to maintain the provisional seal on all the documents at this time. The court also GRANTS CertainTeed 14 days from the undersigned date to file a response to this order by offering additional grounds or a more detailed justification for

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<sup>2</sup> The parties do not request oral argument, and the court concludes that oral argument would not be helpful to its disposition of the motion. *See* Local Rules W.D. Wash. LCR 7(b)(4).

1 sealing certain documents as described below. The court summarizes its rulings on the  
2 documents at issue in a table at the end of this order. *See infra* § III.C.

## 3 **II. BACKGROUND**

4 On July 22, 2016, the Wetzels filed a putative class action complaint in King  
5 County Superior Court, alleging that CertainTeed manufactured, marketed, and sold  
6 certain defective roofing shingles. (*See generally* Compl. (Dkt. # 1-2).) The Wetzels  
7 brought claims for (1) violation of the Washington Consumer Protection Act (“CPA”),  
8 RCW § 19.86.020, (2) breach of implied warranty, (3) fraud, (4) strict products liability,  
9 and (5) negligence. (*See generally id.*) The case was removed to this court on July 27,  
10 2016, and reassigned from Judge Richard A. Jones to the undersigned judge on January  
11 15, 2019. (Not. (Dkt. # 1); Minute Order (Dkt. # 166).)

12 The parties entered a stipulated protective order on May 22, 2017. (Protective  
13 Order (Dkt. # 31).) During discovery, CertainTeed produced a number of documents  
14 marked “confidential.” (*E.g.*, 1st MTS at 1.) All four motions to seal relate to documents  
15 and testimony CertainTeed deems confidential and seeks to maintain under seal. (*See* 1st  
16 MTS at 1; 2d MTS at 1-2; 3d MTS at 1; 4th MTS at 1-2.) Although the Wetzels do not  
17 agree any of the documents at issue should be sealed, they brought the First, Second, and  
18 Fourth Motions pursuant to the parties’ stipulated protective order. (*E.g.*, 1st MTS at 2;  
19 *see* Protective Order ¶ 4.3 (requiring the party seeking to file confidential material to  
20 follow Local Rules W.D. Wash. LCR 5(g) procedures).) CertainTeed filed the Third  
21 Motion pursuant to Local Rule 5(g). *See* Local Rules W.D. Wash. LCR 5(g)(2)(B).

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### III. ANALYSIS

#### A. Legal Standard

When deciding a motion to seal, courts “start with a strong presumption of public access to the court records.” *Foltz v. State Farm Mut. Auto. Ins. Co.*, 331 F.3d 1122, 1135 (9th Cir. 2003) (citing *Hagestad v. Tragesser*, 49 F.3d 1430, 1434 (9th Cir. 1995)). Nevertheless, this presumption “is not absolute and can be overridden given sufficiently compelling reasons for doing so.” *Foltz*, 331 F.3d at 1135 (citing *San Jose Mercury News, Inc. v. U.S. Dist. Ct. N. Dist. (San Jose)*, 187 F.3d 1096, 1102 (9th Cir. 1999)).

The standard the court employs to decide whether a document should be sealed depends on the nature of the motion to which the document at issue is related. *See Kamakana v. City & Cty. of Honolulu*, 447 F.3d 1172, 1179 (9th Cir. 2006) (citing *Foltz*, 331 F.3d at 1135). In the past, the Ninth Circuit applied a “compelling reasons” standard for sealing documents attached to dispositive motions, but a lesser “good cause” standard for sealing documents attached to non-dispositive motions. *See Foltz*, 331 F.3d at 1135 (citing *Phillips v. Gen. Motors Corp.*, 307 F.3d 1206, 1213 (9th Cir. 2002)); *see also Ctr. for Auto Safety v. Chrysler Grp., LLC*, 809 F.3d 1092, 1098-99 (9th Cir. 2016).

However, in *Chrysler*, the Ninth Circuit declined to employ a “binary approach” that would limit the compelling reasons standard to only motions that are “literally dispositive.” 809 F.3d at 1098-99. Rather, the Court clarified its precedent, directing courts to apply the compelling reasons standard when “the motion at issue is more than tangentially related to the underlying cause of action.” *Id.* at 1099.

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1 The First, Third, and Fourth Motions pertain to a motion for class certification,  
2 whereas the Second Motion pertains to a motion for summary judgment. (*See* MCC;  
3 MSJ (Dkt. # 110).) Thus, the Second Motion is undoubtedly “more than tangentially  
4 related to the merits” of the case. *See Foltz*, 331 F.3d at 1135-36 (citing *Rushford v. The*  
5 *New Yorker Magazine*, 846 F.2d 249, 252 (4th Cir. 1988)) (“[S]ummary judgment  
6 adjudicates substantive rights and serves as a substitute for a trial.”). The court concludes  
7 that the Second Motion must be assessed under the compelling reasons standard.

8 The court also concludes that the Wetzels’ motion for class certification is “more  
9 than tangentially related to the merits” of the underlying case, and thus, the First, Third,  
10 and Fourth Motions must also be analyzed under the compelling reasons standard. As the  
11 Supreme Court noted in *Dukes*, the “rigorous analysis” district courts engage in to ensure  
12 that the prerequisites of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(a) have been satisfied at the  
13 class certification stage will “frequently . . . entail some overlap with the merits of the  
14 plaintiff’s underlying claim.” *Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. v. Dukes*, 564 U.S. 338, 351 (2011);  
15 *see also Ellis v. Costco Wholesale Corp.*, 657 F.3d 970, 981 (9th Cir. 2011) (“[T]he  
16 merits of the class members’ substantive claims are often highly relevant when  
17 determining whether to certify a class . . . . [A] district court *must* consider the merits if  
18 they overlap with the Rule 23(a) requirements.”). Moreover, since *Chrysler*, district  
19 courts that have addressed the issue have regularly found that the compelling reasons  
20 standard applies to motions to seal exhibits attached to motions for class certification.  
21 *See Moussouris v. Microsoft Corp.*, No. C15-1483JLR, 2018 WL 1159251, at \*4 (W.D.

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1 Wash. Feb. 16, 2018), *report and recommendation adopted*, No. C15-1483JLR, 2018 WL  
2 1157997 (W.D. Wash. Mar. 1, 2018) (collecting cases).

3 Here, the court’s determination of the Wetzels’ motion for class certification will  
4 involve, at a minimum, consideration of whether CertainTeed has “engaged in unfair or  
5 deceptive practices by not informing homeowners of the defect and denying class  
6 members full compensation for shingles it acknowledges suffer from a manufacturing  
7 defect . . . .” (*See* MCC at 20.) Because the Wetzels’ motion for class certification will  
8 involve evaluating the elements of their CPA claim in order to determine whether there  
9 are common questions of law or fact under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(a), the  
10 Wetzels’ motion is more than tangentially related to the merits of the case. Thus, the  
11 court concludes that the compelling reasons standard applies to all four motions to seal.

12 Under the compelling reasons standard, the party seeking to seal a judicial record  
13 bears the burden of showing that “compelling reasons supported by specific factual  
14 findings . . . outweigh the general history of access and the public policies favoring  
15 disclosure.” *Kamakana*, 447 F.3d at 1178-79 (internal citations omitted). In this case,  
16 CertainTeed bears the burden of showing compelling reasons to seal because it is the  
17 party who designated the documents at issue in all four motions as “confidential.” *See*  
18 Local Rules W.D. Wash. LCR 5(g)(3). A failure to meet that burden means that public  
19 access prevails. *Kamakana*, 447 F.3d at 1182. If a court determines to seal certain  
20 records, it must “base its decision on a compelling reason and articulate the factual basis  
21 for its ruling.” *Id.* at 1179 (quoting *Hagestad*, 49 F.3d at 1434).

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1 Generally, “compelling reasons sufficient to outweigh the public’s interest in  
2 disclosure and justify sealing court records exist when court files might have become a  
3 vehicle for improper purposes, such as the use of records to . . . release trade secrets.”  
4 *Kamakana*, 447 F.3d at 1179 (quoting *Nixon v. Warner Commc’ns, Inc.*, 435 U.S. 589,  
5 598 (1978)) (internal quotations omitted); *see also In re Elec. Arts, Inc.*, 298 F. App’x  
6 568, 569 (9th Cir. 2008) (“[T]he right to inspect and copy judicial records . . . has bowed  
7 before the power of a court to insure that its records are not used . . . as sources of  
8 business information that might harm a litigant’s competitive standing.” (quoting *Nixon*,  
9 435 U.S. at 598)). The final determination of what constitutes a “compelling reason” is  
10 “best left to the sound discretion of the trial court.” *Nixon*, 435 U.S. at 599.

11 Additionally, in the Western District of Washington, a party seeking to file  
12 documents under seal must comply with the procedures of Local Civil Rule 5(g). *See*  
13 Local Rules W.D. Wash. LCR 5(g). Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 5(g), a party filing a  
14 motion to seal must include “a certification that the party has met and conferred with all  
15 other parties in an attempt to reach agreement on the need to file the document[s] under  
16 seal.” *Id.* LCR 5(g)(3)(A).<sup>3</sup> The party who designated the documents confidential must  
17 also provide a specific statement of the reasons for keeping a document under seal. *Id.*  
18 LCR 5(g)(3). In this case, CertainTeed is the designating party and has the burden to

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20 <sup>3</sup> CertainTeed disputes the extent and sufficiency of the parties’ prerequisite “meet and  
21 confer” conferences related to the First, Second, and Fourth motions. (*See, e.g.*, 1st MTS Resp.  
22 at 3-4.) The court has considered the parties’ arguments and determines that the parties  
sufficiently satisfied the “meet and confer” requirements for the court to decide the motions. *See*  
Local Rules W.D. Wash. LCR 5(g)(3)(A).



1 meet the compelling reasons standard and the requirements of Local Civil Rule  
2 5(g)(3)(B) for each document it seeks to maintain under seal. *Id.* LCR 5(g)(3)(B)

3 **B. Analysis of Documents**

4 Before the court addresses CertainTeed’s “compelling reasons” assertions, it can  
5 dispense with two of CertainTeed’s arguments in favor of sealing that apply to all four  
6 motions: (1) that the Wetzels have provided no legal basis for objecting to filing the  
7 documents at issue under seal; and (2) that the Wetzels did not challenge the  
8 confidentiality designations of the documents. (*See, e.g.*, 1st MTS Resp. at 7.) The  
9 Wetzels are not required to object to the filing of the documents under seal or present  
10 prior confidentiality challenges because it is CertainTeed’s burden to overcome the  
11 public’s right to access. *See* Local Rules W.D. Wash. LCR 5(g)(3); *Kamakana*, 447 F.3d  
12 at 1178-79. Moreover, as stated in the parties’ stipulated protective order, by designating  
13 or agreeing to designate a document as confidential, “the parties do not concede that such  
14 material is entitled to be filed under seal.” (Protective Order ¶ 2.2.) And, even if the  
15 parties agree to confidential designations, the existence of a confidentiality agreement  
16 does not, by itself, establish a compelling reason to seal. *See Foltz*, 331 F.3d at 1137-38  
17 (holding that the existence of a confidentiality provision in a blanket protective order  
18 issued by a district court does not, without more, constitute a compelling reason to seal  
19 information on the court’s docket).

20 The court now addresses each motion in turn.

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1           **1.     First Motion**

2           CertainTeed requests to seal certain lines of the Wetzels' motion for class  
3 certification and supporting exhibits 2 ("Stahl Deposition"),<sup>4</sup> 7, 9 ("Roach Deposition"),<sup>5</sup>  
4 11, 17-18, 20-23, 31, 33-44, 48-51, and 54,<sup>6</sup> as well as the Saldanha Report and the Waier  
5 Report. (1st MTS Resp.; *see also* MCC at 6, 8-11, 13-14, 16-17, 19; 8/13/18 Terrell  
6 Decl. (Dkt. ## 107-1 through 107-30).) Additionally, CertainTeed requests that the court  
7 seal portions of the Ivers Deposition and all of exhibit 19. (1st MTS Resp. at 7-8; *see*  
8 *also* 8/13/18 Terrell Decl. ¶¶ 6, 21, Exs. 4, 19.) CertainTeed argues that the court should  
9 seal these documents because "all the documents CertainTeed requests to be sealed are in  
10 compliance with LCR 5(g)(3)(B)." (*E.g.*, 1st MTS Resp. at 1.) CertainTeed represents  
11 that the exhibits contain a mix of trade secrets, proprietary information, and non-party  
12 private information. (*See id.* at 7-8; 8/22/18 Waksman Aff. (Dkt. # 115) at 2-11.)<sup>7</sup>  
13 CertainTeed connects these reasons to seal to specific documents and page ranges that it

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16           <sup>4</sup> Portions of the Stahl Deposition appear in multiple places in the record. (*See* 9/17/18  
17 McKillop Decl. (Dkt. ## 141 (sealed), 140 (redacted)) ¶ 2, Ex. 1; 10/1/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt.  
18 ## 156 (sealed), 153 (redacted)) ¶ 6, Ex. 55.) Wherever it appears in the record, the court cites to  
the Stahl Deposition as "Stahl Dep." and clarifies page ranges where appropriate.

19           <sup>5</sup> Portions of the Roach Deposition appear in multiple places in the record. (*See* 9/17/18  
20 McKillop Decl. ¶ 3, Ex. 3.) Wherever it appears in the record, the court cites to the Roach  
Deposition as "Roach Dep." and clarifies page ranges where appropriate.

21           <sup>6</sup> When discussing the depositions in this order, the court refers to their internal page  
numbers rather than to the CM/ECF page numbers.

22           <sup>7</sup> The Waksman Affidavits are cited by their CM/ECF page numbers rather than  
paragraph numbers to clarify where in CertainTeed's table the information is found.

1 asserts include information regarding its proprietary claims handling processes,<sup>8</sup> product  
2 specifications and manufacturing processes,<sup>9</sup> merchandising and marketing strategies,<sup>10</sup>  
3 and sales and financial data.<sup>11</sup> (*See generally* 8/22/18 Waksman Aff.) CertainTeed  
4 asserts that harm would befall its business and competitive advantage if this information  
5 was publicly released. *Id.*

6 In reply, the Wetzels argue the court should not seal the documents because  
7 “CertainTeed’s conclusory arguments fail to overcome the strong presumption for public  
8 access to the courts.” (1st MTS Reply at 4.) The Wetzels also contend that CertainTeed  
9 waived the right to seal some of these documents by not previously designating them as  
10 confidential per the requirements of the protective order. (*Id.* at 6-7.)

11 The court finds that CertainTeed has articulated compelling reasons to maintain  
12 the seal on some of the documents at issue; however, other documents contain, at least in  
13 part, information that does not plainly fall under CertainTeed’s articulated justifications  
14 for sealing or facially meet the “compelling reasons” standard to seal. The court is not  
15 confident that all of the documents and testimony have been closely considered in light of  
16 the presumption of public access and the parties’ duty to minimize the amount of material  
17 filed under seal. The court appreciates that CertainTeed’s over-designations may have

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18 <sup>8</sup> Stahl Dep. at 21, 118-20, 156-58; Ivers Dep.; 8/13/18 Terrell Decl. ¶¶ 9, 19, 22-25, 33,  
19 35-44, 51-53, Exs. 7, 17, 20-23, 31, 33-42, 49-51; Roach Dep. at 225:19-248:20, 249:24-251:17.

20 <sup>9</sup> (Stahl Dep. at 33-35, 45-46, 49, 51-59, 69, 80, 99-100, 103, 109-10; 8/13/18 Terrell  
Decl. ¶¶ 13, 20, 21, 56, Exs. 11, 18, 19, 54; Waier Report.)

21 <sup>10</sup> (Stahl Dep. at 99-100.)

22 <sup>11</sup> (Stahl Dep. at 99:12-100:25, 135.)

1 resulted from the limited time it had to review the material prior to the Wetzels' filings.  
2 (*See* 1st MTS Resp. at 3-4.) However, the court cannot seal an entire document when  
3 narrower redaction would be sufficient to protect CertainTeed's interests. *See generally*  
4 Local Rules W.D. Wash. LCR 5(g). As detailed below, the court grants CertainTeed the  
5 opportunity to respond to this order by providing narrower redactions or further  
6 justification for sealing certain documents or portions of documents pursuant to Local  
7 Civil Rule 5(g)(3)(B). *See* Local Rules W.D. Wash. LCR 5(g)(3)(B).

8         The court will first address the documents for which CertainTeed has not met its  
9 compelling reasons burden, and then address the documents for which it has met its  
10 burden. First, the court concludes that CertainTeed's assertion of confidential personal  
11 identifying information of non-parties does not satisfy the compelling reasons standard  
12 because the limited amount of such information that is present in the documents can and  
13 has already been appropriately redacted by the Wetzels. *See Foltz*, 331 F.3d at 1137  
14 (concluding that third-party records could be redacted while leaving intact other  
15 information). Here, the parties properly redacted individuals' names, phone numbers,  
16 and street addresses before filing the documents with the court. *See* Local Rules W.D.  
17 Wash. LCR 5(g)(1)(B) (stating that parties must redact sensitive information that the  
18 court does not need to consider); (*see generally* 8/13/18 Terrell Decl. Ex. 31, 33, 42-44,  
19 48.) The court fails to see what privacy interests exist in the documents that have not  
20 already been addressed through these redactions. Thus, when asserting non-party  
21 privacy, CertainTeed has not met its burden of providing a compelling reason to seal.  
22 Nevertheless, as discussed below, CertainTeed also asserts that exhibits 31, 33, 42, 44,

1 and 48, warrant sealing because they contain proprietary claims handling policies. (*See*  
2 8/22/18 Waksman Aff. at 8-11.) Yet, CertainTeed asserts only non-party privacy as its  
3 justification to seal exhibit 43. (*Id.* at 10.) Thus, unless CertainTeed provides further  
4 justification to seal exhibit 43 in a response to this order, the court will unseal exhibit 43,  
5 except for the redactions already made by the Wetzels for non-party privacy.

6 Second, CertainTeed seeks to seal documents that were not timely designated  
7 confidential under the terms of the protection order. (*See* 1st MTS Reply at 6-7.) For  
8 example, CertainTeed seeks to designate as confidential excerpts of the Stahl Deposition.  
9 (*See id.* at 7; *see also* 9/17/18 McKillop Decl. ¶ 5, Ex. 4 (designating many pages of the  
10 Stahl Depositions confidential, but not pages 33-35, 45-46, 69, 135, or 156-58).) The  
11 parties deposed Mr. Stahl on March 23, 2018. (*See* Stahl Dep. at 1.) CertainTeed served  
12 its supplemental confidentiality designation on August 21, 2018, well after the 15-day  
13 designation deadline provided in the protective order. (*See* Suppl. Designation (Dkt.  
14 # 112); Protective Order ¶ 5.2(b).) Thus, as specified below, the court grants CertainTeed  
15 the opportunity to show cause as to why these documents and testimony<sup>12</sup> were not  
16 timely designated as confidential.

17 Third, CertainTeed wishes to seal certain information already filed publicly. For  
18 example, CertainTeed has since filed publicly some of the same sections of the Stahl  
19 Deposition it now seeks to seal in these motions. (*See* 9/17/18 McKillop Decl. (Dkt.

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21 <sup>12</sup> (Stahl Dep. at 33-35, 45-46, 69, 99-100, 135, 156-58; Ivers Dep.; 8/13/18 Terrell Decl.  
22 Ex. 19.) The court also notes that the content of these pages and exhibits are publicly filed. (*See*  
8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. ## 109-2, 109-4, 109-19).)

1 # 134-1) (attaching Stahl Dep. at 99-100).) The court grants CertainTeed the opportunity  
2 to show cause as to why it has not waived the right to seal a document or information that  
3 it has filed publicly.

4 Finally, the court finds CertainTeed's justifications for sealing certain documents  
5 are insufficient where the material contained therein, at least in part, does not plainly fall  
6 within CertainTeed's asserted compelling reasons for sealing. (*See* Stahl Dep. at 21, 80,  
7 156-58; Ivers Dep.; 8/13/18 Terrell Decl. Exs. 7, 11, 18, 31, 35, 41-42, and 48.) In many  
8 instances, CertainTeed has either over-designated the material to seal or deemed it  
9 proprietary or a trade secret without sufficient explanation. Specifically, the court finds  
10 CertainTeed's justification for sealing the Saldanha Report insufficient as the court  
11 cannot determine what lines or pages CertainTeed desires to seal. (*See* 8/22/18 Waksman  
12 Aff. at 6-7). Likewise, regarding the Waier Report, except for the sealed line on page 4,  
13 the court cannot ascertain what information or pages CertainTeed seeks to seal.

14 The court finds CertainTeed over-designated exhibit 7, an email chain, as  
15 proprietary claims handling information. (*See* 8/16/18 Terrell Decl. Ex. 7; 8/22/18  
16 Waksman Aff. at 6.) Several sections of this email chain contain what the court  
17 considers to be innocuous information. (*See* 8/13/18 Terrell Decl. Ex. 7.) Without  
18 additional detail or explanation as to why all of this material should be sealed, the court  
19 concludes that fewer redactions would protect CertainTeed's interest while upholding the  
20 public's right to access. *See* Local Rules W.D. Wash. LCR 5(g)(3)(B).

21 For other documents, CertainTeed's asserted compelling reasons for sealing are  
22 conclusory such that they fail to comply with Local Civil Rule 5(g)(3)(B). For example,

1 CertainTeed asserts its Shingle Technology Manual (8/13/18 Terrell Decl. Ex. 11) is a  
2 trade secret. (*See* 8/22/18 Waksman Aff. at 7.) But it is not evident, nor has CertainTeed  
3 specifically declared, that such information is kept confidential. (*See generally* 1st MTS  
4 Resp.) Rather, it appears CertainTeed distributes this manual to external contractors as  
5 part of a certification process. (*See* 8/13/18 Terrell Decl. Ex 11 at 3, 5.) If the manual is  
6 indeed distributed outside of CertainTeed’s business, the court cannot ascertain how the  
7 manual meets the definition of trade secret, nor what injury would befall CertainTeed if  
8 the information was publicized. *See Restatement of Torts* § 757, cmt. b (“A trade secret  
9 may consist of any formula, pattern, device or compilation of information which is used  
10 in one’s business, and which gives him an opportunity to obtain an advantage over  
11 competitors who do not know or use it.”); *see also Clark v. Bunker*, 453 F.2d 1006, 1009  
12 (9th Cir. 1972) (adopting the Restatement’s definition and finding that “a detailed plan  
13 for the creation, promotion, financing, and sale of contracts” constitutes a trade secret).  
14 CertainTeed may provide statements sufficient to comply with Local Civil Rule  
15 5(g)(3)(B) for these documents in its response to this order.

16       The court now turns to those documents for which CertainTeed has met its  
17 compelling reasons burden. The court finds that CertainTeed has articulated compelling  
18 reasons to maintain the seal on the Stahl Deposition at 49, 51-59, 103, 109-10, 118-20,  
19 the Roach Deposition, and exhibits 17, 20-23, 33-34, 36-40, 44, 49-51, and 54. In short,  
20 CertainTeed represents that these documents contain confidential business information  
21 and trade secrets, which if released to the public could cause significant injury to its  
22 competitive standing. (*See generally* 8/22/18 Waksman Aff.) As explained below, the

1 court concludes that CertainTeed's interests are sufficient to outweigh the policies in  
2 favor of public disclosure. *See Nixon*, 435 U.S. at 598.

3 Having reviewed the Stahl Deposition at 118-20, the Roach Deposition, and  
4 exhibits 17, 20-23, 33-34, 36-40, 44, and 49-51, the court finds the documents contain  
5 proprietary and confidential information about how CertainTeed makes warranty claims  
6 decisions, its claims policies, and its internal claims systems. The court finds publication  
7 of such information could harm CertainTeed as competitors could copy or compare their  
8 internal claims policies to CertainTeed's. Moreover, some of these exhibits contain  
9 compilations of internal claims and settlement information sufficient to satisfy the  
10 definition of trade secret or other confidential business information. (*See* 8/13/18 Terrell  
11 Decl. Exs. 20, 21, 36-37, 51.)

12 CertainTeed also seeks to seal one line of the Waier Report. (*See* 1st MTS Resp.;  
13 8/22/18 Waksman Aff. at 8-9; Waier Report at 4.) This line contains manufacturing  
14 output information. (*See* Waier Report at 4.) The court finds this statistical information  
15 is confidential and unsealing the line could cause CertainTeed competitive harm that  
16 outweighs the policies favoring disclosure.

17 In addition, CertainTeed asserts that the Stahl Deposition at 49, 51-59, 103,  
18 109-10, and exhibit 54 contain product designs and specifications or manufacturing  
19 processes and procedures. (*See* 8/22/18 Waksman Aff. at 3-5, 11.) Having reviewed the  
20 documents, the court finds that they contain details on the components of CertainTeed's  
21 products, potential changes contemplated to its products, and CertainTeed's  
22 manufacturing processes. (*See id.*) The court concludes that these documents



1 sufficiently meet the definition of trade secret or confidential business information such  
2 that the need to protect the information outweighs the public's right of access. *See*  
3 *Kamakana*, 447 F.3d at 1179.

4 As to the Wetzels' motion for class certification, the parties may need to  
5 reconsider the sealed lines in the motion following the court's final ruling on the  
6 documents at issue. The court then expects the parties to revise the redactions and refile  
7 the relevant motion pursuant to the court's individual rulings on the documents at issue.  
8 In doing so, the parties should be cognizant that the presumption of public access is  
9 highest when a party seeks to seal a motion itself rather than attachments. Local Rules  
10 W.D. Wash. LCR 5(g)(5) ("Only in rare circumstances should a party file a motion,  
11 opposition, or reply under seal.").

12 Thus, as to the First Motion the court GRANTS in part regarding the Stahl  
13 Deposition at 49, 103, 109-10, 118-20, the Roach Deposition, and exhibits 17, 20-23,  
14 33-34, 36-40, 44, 51, and 54, and RESERVES RULING in part regarding the remaining  
15 exhibits and corresponding lines of the motion for class certification pending  
16 CertainTeed's response to this order. *See infra* § III.C.

## 17 **2. Second Motion**

18 CertainTeed seeks to seal certain lines of the Wetzels' summary judgment  
19 response. (*See generally* 2d MTS; MSJ Resp. at 9-12.) The parties' arguments regarding  
20 the Second Motion are substantially similar to the First Motion. (*Compare* 1st MTS, *with*  
21 2d MTS.) The summary judgment response contains quotations and citations to various

22 //

1 other “confidential” documents that the court discussed in its analysis of the First Motion.  
2 (*See* MSJ Resp. at 9-12.)

3       Upon the court’s final ruling on the exhibits at issue, the parties must reevaluate  
4 the redacted lines in their briefing that cite to and quote those exhibits and may need to  
5 refile a revised redacted version of the Wetzels’ summary judgment response. The  
6 parties should specifically consider that the court has not concluded that CertainTeed met  
7 its burden with regards to exhibits 7 and 48 to the August 13, 2018, Terrell Declaration.  
8 *See supra* § III.B.1. Whereas the court has concluded CertainTeed met its burden  
9 regarding lines or quotes referencing exhibits 17, 21-23, and 49-50. *See id.*

10       The Wetzels’ summary judgment response also contains redacted quotations from  
11 exhibits 6 and 8 to the August 13, 2018, Terrell Declaration. (*See* MSJ Resp. at 3-4.)  
12 Yet, CertainTeed has not provided any reason to maintain the seal on these exhibits. (*See*  
13 MSJ Resp. at 9-10; 2d MTS Resp. at 6 n.1 (CertainTeed states it “does not address  
14 exhibits 6 and 8 since they were never addressed” in the Wetzels’ First Motion).) Due to  
15 the presumption of public access, the court cannot seal content for which CertainTeed has  
16 not provided a compelling reason to do so. Furthermore, sealing references to exhibits 6  
17 and 8 in the summary judgment response is improper if the exhibits remain public. (*See*  
18 8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. ## 109-6, 109-8).)

19       Thus, as to the Second Motion, the court GRANTS in part sealing the lines related  
20 to exhibits 17, 21-23, 49-50, and RESERVES RULING in part on sealing the remaining  
21 lines pending CertainTeed’s response to this order. *See infra* § III.C.

22 //

1           **3.     Third Motion**

2           CertainTeed also relies on “confidential” documents in its response to the  
3   Wetzels’ motion for class certification. (*See* MCC Resp. at 22-23.) The parties’ take  
4   similar stances as in the other motions to seal but elaborate on their positions. (*See* 3d  
5   MTS Resp. at 5-6; 3d MTS Reply at 2-6.) Again, CertainTeed asserts that the documents  
6   contain proprietary information and trade secrets. (*See* 3d MTS at 4; *see, e.g.*, 9/17/18  
7   McKillop Decl.) The Wetzels oppose the Third Motion and request that the court unseal  
8   the testimony at issue because “CertainTeed offers cursory and entirely conclusory  
9   justifications for filing the testimony at issue under seal” and such “threadbare  
10   justifications . . . fall well short of making the particularized showing of harm required.”  
11   (3d MTS Resp. at 4.) Specifically, the Wetzels assert that the relevant Stahl Deposition  
12   pages do not contain confidential information because the information is available on  
13   CertainTeed’s website. (*Id.* at 5.) The Wetzels also assert that the Roach Deposition  
14   does not contain proprietary information because CertainTeed discloses the procedures to  
15   contractors and the procedures represent an outdated process. (*Id.* at 5-6.)

16           CertainTeed replies that pages 99-100 of the Stahl Deposition “contain proprietary  
17   information and trade secrets concerning CertainTeed’s sales of Landmark 30 roofing  
18   shingles.” (3d MTS Reply at 2.) And, although it does not refute that plant locations are  
19   disclosed on its website, it claims that the sales area “is not found in any public document  
20   and certainly not on CertainTeed’s website.” (*Id.*) CertainTeed further states that  
21   “[i]nformation regarding where CertainTeed’s Landmark 30 shingles manufactured out  
22   of the Portland plant are sold is proprietary business information which if released could

1 harm CertainTeed’s business, solicitation of clients and customers, and could cause  
2 irreparable loss.” (*Id.* at 2.) CertainTeed elaborates that, if disclosed, competitors could  
3 “use this information to their advantage by selling in the same region or deciding to sell  
4 in different regions from the manufacturer.” (*Id.* at 3.) Regarding exhibit 3, CertainTeed  
5 argues its internal claims processes are unique and not available to the public,  
6 homeowners, or roofing companies. (*See id.* at 6.) The court analyzes exhibits 1 and 3 in  
7 turn.

8         Exhibit 1 to the September 17, 2018, McKillop Declaration includes portions of  
9 the Stahl Deposition that the court has previously noted have been filed publicly. (Stahl  
10 Dep. at 99-100). The “confidential” information is clearly displayed rather than redacted.  
11 (*See* 9/17/18 McKillop Decl. (Dkt. # 134-1).) For such documents, if CertainTeed seeks  
12 to maintain the seal, it must show cause why it has not waived its right to seal such  
13 documents. And, even if CertainTeed had not publicly filed pages 99-100 of the Stahl  
14 Deposition, the court finds CertainTeed over-designated its redactions to Exhibit 1  
15 because CertainTeed has acknowledged that its plant locations are public, and thus the  
16 locations do not warrant sealing.

17         Exhibit 3 to the September 17, 2018, McKillop Declaration contains different page  
18 ranges of the Roach Deposition than those pages at issue in the First Motion. (*See* Roach  
19 Dep. at 225-51, 289.) CertainTeed asserts that these pages cover proprietary claims  
20 handling processes that it keeps internal, and if released to the public these pages would  
21 harm CertainTeed’s competitive standing. (*See* 3d MTS at 4; 3d MTS Reply at 6.) The  
22 court concludes that CertainTeed has articulated a compelling reason to seal exhibit 3 as

1 the pages contain proprietary and confidential information about how CertainTeed settles  
2 claims, such that publication could allow its competitors to benefit at CertainTeed's  
3 expense. Although the claims process may now be outdated, competitors could still gain  
4 advantage from CertainTeed's prior process and derive insight into CertainTeed's current  
5 process. The court concludes that the potential of harm to CertainTeed from disclosure  
6 outweighs the public benefit, and thus the documents shall remain sealed. *See Nixon*, 435  
7 U.S. at 598.

8 CertainTeed also seeks to seal several lines of the class certification response.  
9 (*See* 3d MTS. at 1; *see also* MCC Resp. at 22-23.) These lines cite to the same  
10 information in the Roach Deposition for which the court has found compelling reasons to  
11 seal. The court will therefore maintain the seal on the designated lines in the class  
12 certification response.

13 Thus, as to the Third Motion, the court GRANTS in part and maintains the seal on  
14 certain lines in the class certification response and certain pages of the Roach Deposition,  
15 but RESERVES RULING in part regarding the Stahl Deposition at 99-100 pending  
16 CertainTeed's response to this order. *See infra* § III.C.

#### 17 **4. Fourth Motion**

18 The parties' arguments regarding the Fourth Motion are substantially similar to  
19 those regarding the First Motion and Second Motion. (*Compare* 1st MTS, *with* 2d MTS,  
20 *and* 4th MTS.) CertainTeed requests that the court maintain the seal on certain lines of  
21 the Wetzels' reply to their motion for class certification, one line of the Corrected Waier  
22 Report, and certain pages of the Stahl Deposition. (4th MTS at 1-2; *see also* Stahl Dep.

1 at 20-21, 80-81, 105, 127-28, 156-60; MCC Reply at 11-12, 24; Corrected Waiver Report  
2 at 4.)

3 The Wetzels' class certification reply contains only three redacted segments,  
4 which cover citations and quotations from previously analyzed exhibits. (*See* MCC  
5 Reply at 11-12, 24.) The redactions are for citations to pages of the Stahl Deposition and  
6 a citation to the same redacted sections in CertainTeed's response to the class  
7 certification motion at issue in the Third Motion. (*See* Stahl Dep. at 20, 80-81, 105, 156-  
8 60; MCC Resp. at 22-23.) As analyzed above, the court finds CertainTeed over-redacted  
9 the Stahl Deposition on pages 21, 80, and 156-58. *See supra* § III.B.1. Without narrower  
10 redaction or further justification or explanation from CertainTeed as to why these  
11 portions of the Stahl Deposition should remain sealed, the court will order their  
12 disclosure.

13 However, the court finds that CertainTeed provided compelling reasons to seal  
14 pages 105 and 127-28 of the Stahl Deposition. CertainTeed asserts these pages contain  
15 proprietary claims handling processes. (*See* 4th MTS Reply at 5-6.) As previously  
16 explained, the court concludes that such information is valuable and confidential, and the  
17 threat of harm to CertainTeed's competitive advantage by releasing this information  
18 outweighs the public's interest in access. *See supra* § III.B.1.

19 In addition, the content of the redacted lines on pages 11-12 of the Wetzels' reply  
20 properly fall within CertainTeed's asserted justification for sealing. The court finds this  
21 sealed content contains proprietary manufacturing information and the process by which  
22 CertainTeed analyzes defects. (*See* MCC Reply at 11-12.) The court concludes that the

1 release of this information could significantly harm CertainTeed's competitive advantage  
2 and thus outweighs the presumption of public access.

3 The Corrected Waier Report contains the same single redaction as the Waier  
4 Report discussed in the First Motion. (*Compare* Waier Report at 4, *with* Corrected Waier  
5 Report at 4.) Again, the redacted line contains manufacturing output data and the court  
6 finds that CertainTeed has asserted a compelling reason to seal this information: release  
7 of manufacturing output data could cause CertainTeed competitive harm such that  
8 CertainTeed has met its burden of overcoming the presumption of public access.

9 Thus, as to the Fourth Motion, the court GRANTS in part regarding the Waier  
10 Report at 4, pages 11-12 of the reply, and pages 105, 127-28 of the Stahl Deposition, but  
11 RESERVES RULING on the remainder of the motion pending CertainTeed's response to  
12 this order. *See infra* § III.C.

### 13 **C. Summary**

14 The court grants CertainTeed the opportunity to respond to this order.  
15 CertainTeed's response, if any, must be filed within 14 days of the date of this order and  
16 address the following topics: (1) the court's concerns about over-designation and  
17 conclusory compelling reasons to seal; (2) why a document that CertainTeed filed  
18 publicly on the docket should now be sealed; and (3) why documents that CertainTeed  
19 did not timely designate as confidential, and that the Wetzels' have filed publicly on the  
20 docket, should now be sealed.

21 The table below summarizes the court's ruling on each document at issue.  
22 "Maintain seal" indicates that the court has found a compelling reason to direct the Clerk

to affirmatively maintain the seal on the document. “Ruling reserved” indicates that the court is unable to determine at this time whether the document should be sealed. The provisional seal on all documents not categorized as “Maintain seal” will be maintained pending the court’s final ruling on the documents.

Dkt. No.	Description	Ruling regarding Sealing
	<b>1st Motion</b>	
(Dkt. # 107)	The Wetzels’ MCC	Ruling reserved
8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-1), Ex. 2 at 21	Stahl Deposition excerpt	Ruling reserved
8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-1), Ex. 2 at 33-35	Stahl Deposition excerpt	Ruling reserved
8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-1), Ex. 2 at 45-46	Stahl Deposition excerpt	Ruling reserved
8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-1), Ex. 2 at 49	Stahl Deposition excerpt	Maintain seal
8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-1), Ex. 2 at 51-59:12	Stahl Deposition excerpt	Maintain seal
8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-1), Ex. 2 at 69	Stahl Deposition excerpt	Ruling reserved
8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-1), Ex. 2 at 80	Stahl Deposition excerpt	Ruling reserved



1	8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-1), Ex. 2 at 99-100	Stahl Deposition excerpt	Ruling reserved
2			
3	8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-1), Ex. 2 at 103	Stahl Deposition excerpt	Maintain seal
4			
5	8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-1), Ex. 2 at 109-110	Stahl Deposition excerpt	Maintain seal
6			
7	8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-1), Ex. 2 at 118:12-120	Stahl Deposition excerpt	Maintain seal
8			
9	8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-1), Ex. 2 at 135	Stahl Deposition excerpt	Ruling reserved
10			
11	8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-1), Ex. 2 at 156-58	Stahl Deposition excerpt	Ruling reserved
12			
13	8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 109-4), Ex. 4 at 29	Ivers Deposition excerpt	Ruling reserved
14			
15	8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 109-4), Ex. 4 at 31	Ivers Deposition excerpt	Ruling reserved
16			
17	8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-2), Ex. 7	Email correspondence	Ruling reserved
18			
19	8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-3), Ex. 9	Roach Deposition excerpts	Maintain seal
20			
21	8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-4), Ex. 10	Saldanha Report	Ruling reserved
22			

1	8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-5), Ex. 11	Shingle Technology Manual	Ruling reserved
2	8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-6), Ex. 17	Email correspondence	Maintain seal
3	8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-7), Ex. 18	Email correspondence	Ruling reserved
4	8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 109-19), Ex. 19	CertainTeed “Roofing Products” Performance Manual	Ruling reserved
5	8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-8), Ex. 20	PowerPoint presentation	Maintain seal
6	8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-9), Ex. 21	PowerPoint presentation	Maintain seal
7	8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-10), Ex. 22	PowerPoint presentation	Maintain seal
8	8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-11), Ex. 23	Procedure for Portland granule loss sample claims	Maintain seal
9	8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-12), Ex. 31	Warranty claim file	Ruling reserved
10	8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-13), Ex. 32 at 4	Waier Report	Maintain seal
11	8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-14), Ex. 33	Email correspondence	Maintain seal
12	8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-15), Ex. 34	Email correspondence	Maintain seal
13	8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-16), Ex. 35	Email correspondence	Ruling reserved

1	8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-17), Ex. 36	Spreadsheet of granule loss warranty claims denied through 2016	Maintain seal
2	8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-18), Ex. 37	Spreadsheet of granule loss warranty claims denied in 2017 and January 2018	Maintain seal
3	8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-19), Ex. 38	Shingle complaint policy request form	Maintain seal
4	8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-20), Ex. 39	Shingle complaint policy request form	Maintain seal
5	8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-21), Ex. 40	Shingle complaint policy request form	Maintain seal
6	8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-22), Ex. 41	Email correspondence	Ruling reserved
7	8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-23), Ex. 42	Warranty claim file	Ruling reserved
8	8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-24), Ex. 43	Warranty claim file	Ruling reserved
9	8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-25), Ex. 44	RPG long term policy request form	Maintain seal
10	8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-26), Ex. 48	Email correspondence	Ruling reserved
11	8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-27), Ex. 49	Signed release form	Maintain seal
12	8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-28), Ex. 50	Signed release form	Maintain seal
13	8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-29), Ex. 51	PowerPoint presentation	Maintain seal
14	8/13/18 Terrell Decl. (Dkt. # 107-30), Ex. 54	CertainTeed January 1, 2005, ICC quality system manual excerpts	Maintain seal
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	<b>2nd Motion</b>	
(Dkt. # 122)	The Wetzels' MSJ Response	Ruling reserved
	<b>3rd Motion</b>	
(Dkt. # 142)	CertainTeed's MCC Response	Maintain seal
9/17/18 McKillop Decl. (Dkt. # 141), Ex. 1 at 99:12-100:25	Stahl Deposition	Ruling reserved
9/17/18 McKillop Decl. (Dkt. # 141), Ex. 3 at 225:19-248:20 & 249:24-251:17	Roach Deposition	Maintain seal
	<b>4th Motion</b>	
(Dkt. # 154)	The Wetzels MCC Reply	Maintain seal on pages 11-12; Ruling reserved on page 24
(Dkt. # 155), Ex. 32 at 4	Corrected Waier Report	Maintain seal
(Dkt. # 156), Ex. 55 at 20-21	Stahl Deposition excerpt	Ruling reserved
(Dkt. # 156), Ex. 55 at 80-81	Stahl Deposition excerpt	Ruling reserved
(Dkt. # 156), Ex. 55 at 105	Stahl Deposition excerpt	Maintain seal
(Dkt. # 156), Ex. 55 at 127-28	Stahl Deposition excerpt	Maintain seal
(Dkt. # 156), Ex. 55 at 156-60	Stahl Deposition excerpt	Ruling reserved

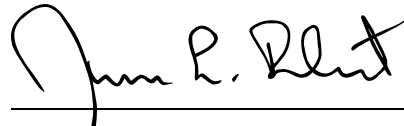
#### IV. CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, the court GRANTS in part and RESERVES RULING in part on the First Motion (Dkt. # 105), GRANTS in part and RESERVES RULING in part on the Second Motion (Dkt. # 120), GRANTS in part and RESERVES RULING in part

1 on the Third Motion (Dkt. # 137), and GRANTS in part and RESERVES RULING in  
2 part on the Fourth Motion (Dkt. # 152). Consistent with this ruling, the court DIRECTS  
3 the Clerk to maintain the seal on all the exhibits until further notice.

4 The court GRANTS CertainTeed 14 days from the undersigned date to file a  
5 response to this order as outlined above. *See supra* § III.C. Following CertainTeed's  
6 response and the court's final ruling on the documents, CertainTeed and the Wetzels may  
7 need to adjust the redacted lines to the motions and other memorandum and refile revised  
8 redacted versions. The court expects CertainTeed to assist the Wetzels with the task of  
9 revising redactions to the Wetzels' briefs in a collaborative manner. Upon considering  
10 CertainTeed's response or lack thereof, the court will issue an additional order instructing  
11 the parties and the Clerk on how to proceed with the remaining documents at issue.

12 Dated this 18th day of March, 2019.

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14 

15 JAMES L. ROBART  
16 United States District Judge  
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